

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

1-32. (canceled)

33. (previously presented) A method of decolonizing bacterial populations comprising topically applying to a patient in need thereof at a bacterially infected site a topical composition comprising lysostaphin and one or more lantibiotics.

34. (currently amended) The method of claim 33, wherein said topical composition comprises from about 0.10 to about 10.0 wt % of lysostaphin selected from the group consisting of wild-type lysostaphin, a lysostaphin mutant~~mutants~~, wherein said lysostaphin mutant lacks the first two alanine amino acids of the full length lysostaphin amino acid sequence~~variants and fragments~~, ~~synthetic lysostaphins~~ and recombinant lysostaphin~~lysostaphins~~.

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said topical composition comprises from about 0.10 to about 10.0 wt % of one or more lantibiotics selected from the group consisting of nisin, subtilin, epidermin, gallidermin, cinnamycin, duramycin, ancovenin, and Pep 5.

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein said topical composition comprises nisin and a surfactant, or a chelating agent or carvacrol.

37. (currently amended) The method of claim 36, wherein said chelating agent comprises ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)~~EDTA~~.

38. (currently amended) The method of claim 35, wherein said topical composition comprises a recombinant nisin variant, wherein said variant is selected from the group consisting of nisin variant H27K and nisin variant H31K.

39. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said topical composition

comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for topical application.

40. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said topical composition further comprises at least one anti-infective active agent other than lysostaphin or a lantibiotic selected from the group consisting of beta-lactams, polymixin, glycopeptides, mutanolysin, lysozyme, cellozyl muramidase, antibacterial antibodies and antibacterial peptides.

41. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said topical composition further comprises at least one of bacitracin and neomycin.

42. (previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for topical application is in the form of a spray, mist, aerosol, lotion, cream, aqueous or non-aqueous solution or liquid, oil, gel, ointment, paste, unguent, emulsion or suspension.

43. (previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for topical application is an oil-in-water emulsion-based cream or lotion comprising an aqueous phase, an oil phase, and an emulsifier.

44. (currently amended) The method of claim 43, wherein said aqueous phase comprises a skin absorption promoter selected from the group consisting of DMSO and partial glycerides of fatty acids~~fatty acid-glycerides~~.

45. (currently amended) The method of claim 33, wherein said topical composition is a cream formulation comprising: about 0.10 to about 10% by weight of lysostaphin, about 0.10 to about 10% by weight one or more lantibiotics; about 2 to about 10% by weight of SOFTISAN 378 a composition comprising glycerin ester of natural vegetable fatty acids, isostearic acid and adipic acid; about 0.25 to about 3% by weight of SOFTIGEN 767 a composition comprising PEG-6 caprylic/capric glycerides; about 2 to about 8% by weight of SEIGEL 305 a composition comprising about 40% polyacrylamide, about 15%

C₁₃-C₁₄ Iso-paraffin, about 5% Laureth-7 and sterile water or SIMUGEL 600 a composition comprising acrylamide/sodium acryloyldimethyl taurate seppic copolymer, isohexadecane and polysorbate 80; 0 to about 10% by weight of IMWITOR 308 a composition comprising glyceryl caprylate and/or IMWITOR 742 a composition comprising caprylic/capric glycerides; and about 70 to about 90% by weight of water.

46. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said topical composition is coated on the surface of a topical applicator.

47-54. (canceled)

55. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said bacterially infected site is selected from the group consisting of infected abrasions, infected skin cuts, infected surface cuts, infected burns, infected surgical incisions, and infected decubiti.

56. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the concentration of lysostaphin in said composition is lower than the minimum inhibitory concentration of lysostaphin when used independently.

57. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the concentration of said lantibiotic in said composition is lower than the minimum inhibitory concentration of said lantibiotic when used independently.

58. (previously presented) The method of claim 57, wherein said lantibiotic is nisin.

59. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the concentrations of lysostaphin and said lantibiotic present in said composition are lower than the minimum inhibitory concentrations of either lysostaphin or said lantibiotic when used independently.

60. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said method decolonizes bacterial populations residing below the dermal layer.
61. (previously presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said emulsifier is a water-soluble polymer in an oil phase.
62. (previously presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said emulsifier is an inverse emulsion of polyacrylamide in liquid paraffin.
63. (previously presented) The method of claim 43, wherein said oil phase comprises a hard fat.
64. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said bacterial populations comprise skin pathogens.
65. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said bacterial populations comprise *Staphylococcus aureus*.
66. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said bacterial populations comprise *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
67. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said topical composition comprises 0.1 % by weight lysostaphin and 0.1 % by weight nisin.
68. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said composition is applied to said infected site of said patient once a day.
69. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said composition is applied to said infected site of said patient two or more times a day.

70. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said composition is applied to said infected site in one or more applications on a single day.

71. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said composition is applied to said infected site on multiple days.

72. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said method of decolonizing eradicates said bacterial populations at said infected sites.

73. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said method of decolonizing reduces the number of bacterial colonies that can be grown from said infected site after application of said composition compared to the number of colonies that can be grown from said infected site prior to said application.

74. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said method of decolonizing reduces by 30% to 100% the number of bacterial colonies that can be grown from said infected site after application of said composition compared to the number of colonies that can be grown from said infected site prior to said application.

75. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said method blocks bacterial colonization at said infected site.